1	1. (Original) A method for use in a receiver for detecting and demodulating at
2	least one signal of M-ary orthogonal symbols (MOK) comprising the steps of:
3	a. receiving coded M-ary orthogonally modulated symbols over a
4	channel;
5	b. demodulating said M-ary orthogonally modulated symbols;
6	c. calculating a metric;
7	d. decoding said symbols;
8	e. calculating probabilities of different symbols for each symbol instance;
9	f. estimating a fading channel responsive to calculating the probabilities;
10	and
11	g. iteratively feeding said metric, sald decoded symbols, said probabilities
12	and said estimate back into said demodulating step to re-demodulate
13	said symbols coherently.
1	2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said coded M-ary
2	orthogonally modulated symbols are convolutionally coded.
1	3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein a first instance of said
2	demodulating step is performed noncoherently and each succesive instance of said
3	demodulating step for said signal is performed coherently.
	4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
1	<ul> <li>4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:</li> <li>a. testing the decoded signal for recognition improvement; and</li> </ul>
2	b. repeating steps b through f iteratively until no recognition
3	
4	improvement is detected.
1	5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
2	a. testing the decoded signal for recognition improvement; and
3	b. repeating steps b through f iteratively a preset threshold of the
4	recognition improvement is attained.
·	
1	6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of

de-interleaving.

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- (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said metric is a log 1 7.
- 2 likelihood ratio.
- (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 76, wherein said log 1
- likelihood ratio is approximated by choosing a maximum term in a summation 2
- wherein said summation can be one of a summation of exponentials, modified Bessel 3
- functions and a product of both. 4
- (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of 1 calculating chip probabilities after the step of calculating symbol probabilities.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said estimating step is 1 10. 2 accomplished using a filter.
- (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said filter is a Weiner 1 11. 2 filter.
- (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said estimating step is 1
- performed in a first instance using only a known first chip and following a first 2
- instance of said decoding step, unknown chips being also used to estimate the fading 3
- channel. 4
- (Original) A method for a receiver for detecting and demodulating at least one 1 signal of complementary code keying (CCK) symbols comprising the steps of: 2
- a. receiving complementary coded keying (CCK) modulated symbols 3 4 over a channel;
- b. demodulating said complementary code keying modulated symbols; 5
- c. decoding said symbols; 6
- d. adding an extra known chip at a beginning of every symbol; 7
- calculating probabilities of different symbols for each symbol instance;
- calculating expected values of complex conjugates of every chip;

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10		g. estimating the fading channel at different chip positions within said	
11		symbol;	
12		h. iteratively feeding said decoded symbols, said probabilities and said	
13		estimate back into said demodulating step to re-demodulate said	
14		symbols.	
1	14.	(Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein a first instance of said	
2	demodulating step is performed noncoherently and each succesive instance of said		
3	demodulating step for said signal is performed coherently.		
1	15.	(Original) The method according to claim 12, further comprising the steps of:	
2		a. determining an argument of a maximum of said signal and a value of	
3		said maximum signal;	
4		b. further determining a plurality of first bits of a code; and	
5		c. independently differentially demodulating remaining bits of said code.	
}	16.	(Original) The method according to claim 12, further comprising the steps of:	
2		a. testing the decoded signal for recognition improvement; and	
3		b. repeating steps b through f iteratively until no recognition	
4		improvement is detected.	
1	17.	(Original) The method according to claim 12, further comprising the steps of:	
2		a. testing the decoded signal for recognition improvement; and	
3		b. repeating steps b through f iteratively a preset threshold of the	
4		recognition improvement is attained.	
1	18.	(Original) The method according to claim 10, wherein said estimating step is	
2	accon	nplished using a filter.	
1	19.	(Original) The method according to claim 13, wherein said filter is a Weine	



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20. (Original) The method according to claim 12, wherein said estimating step is performed in a first instance using only a known first chip and following a first instance of said decoding step, unknown chips being also used to estimate the fading channel.